GUIDE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE IDAHO SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION LAW FOR

Grades K-12

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| REFERENCE | Section 39-4801, Idaho Code: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules, IDAPA 16, Title 02, Chapter 15 "Immunization Requirements for Idaho School Children." | | | | | | |
| WHY CHILDREN NEED SHOTS | The Idaho School Immunization Law requires that children be up-to-date on their immunizations (shots) to attend school. Diseases like measles and whooping cough spread quickly in schools, so children need to be protected before they start school. | | | | | | |
| SCHOOL PERSONNEL INSTRUCTIONS | Parents must present their child's Immunization Record <u>at registration and before attendance</u> at a public, private, or parochial school in Idaho. Copy the full date (MM/DD/YYYY) of each shot onto the Idaho School Health Form (available through the Idaho Immunization Program) and then determine if the child is up to date. As the school official, it is your responsibility to follow-up regularly until all required shots have been received. No child shall attend school without proof of immunization status. | | | | | | |
| | SUMMARY OF IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS | | | | | | |
| IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS | Immunization Requirement | | Child born after September 1, 1999 | | Child born on or before September 1, 1999 | | |
| | Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) | | 2 doses | | 1 dose | | |
| | Diphtheria, Tetanus | | 5 doses* | | 4 doses | | |
| | Pertussis | | 5 doses* | | 4 doses | | |
| | Polio | | 3 doses | | 3 doses | | |
| | Hepatitis | | 3 doses | | | 3 doses** | |
| | Note: A 4 th dose of Polio, 2 doses of Varicella, and 2 doses of Hepatitis A are recommended for all school-aged children. Adolescents 11- 18 are recommended to be vaccinated with 1 booster dose of Tdap/Td, 1 dose of a Meningococcal vaccine, and 3 doses of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (women). To protect students and prevent outbreaks school officials should promote these additional immunizations whenever possible. * 4 doses meet requirements if at least one dose was given on or after the 4th birthday. ** All children born after November 22, 1991 are required to have 3 doses of Hepatitis B. | | | | | | |
| | Children up to 7 years | | | | | | |
| MINIMUM AGE AND INTERVAL BETWEEN DOSES (ACCELERATED SCHEDULE) | Dose One (Minimum Age) | Dose One to Dose Two | Dose Two to Dose Three | Dose Three | | Dose Four to Dose Five | |
| | DTaP (6 wks) | 4 weeks | 4 weeks | 6 months | | 6 months | |
| | IPV (6 wks) | 4 weeks | 4 weeks | 4 weeks | | | |
| | MMR (12 months) | 4 weeks | | | | | |
| | Hepatitis B (Birth) | 4 weeks | 8 weeks (and 16 weeks | | | | |
| | after 1 st dose) Children age 7-18 | | | | | | |
| | Td (7 years)/ | g – | | | | | |
| | Tdap (10 years) [*] If current age ≥10years then Tdap should be substituted for a single dose of Td in the primary catch-up series or as a booster if age-appropriate, use Td for all other doses. | | given at age <12months 6 months: if 1 st dose given at age ≥12months | 6 months: if 1 st dose given at <12months. 5 years: A five-year interval from the last Td dose is encouraged when Tdap is used as a booster dose. - If between ages of 7-10 and the child has no DTaP history, then administer 3 doses of Td and a booster dose of Tdap at 11-12 years of age. See MMWR2006; SS (RR-3) L34 for additional details. | | | |
| | IPV | 4 weeks | 4 weeks | 4 wee | eks | | |
| | Hepatitis B | 4 weeks | 8 weeks (and 16 weeks after 1 st dose) | | | | |
| | MMR | 4 weeks | after i dose) | | | | |
| CONDITIONAL ADMISSION | Students lacking one or more required vaccine doses, but not currently due for a dose may be admitted on the condition that they receive the still-needed dose(s) on the first recommended date. If the minimum time interval has passed, the student must be excluded from school until the immunization(s) has/have been received. | | | | | | |
| EXEMPTIONS | Idaho law allows a parent/guardian to claim exemption from immunization requirements for their child based on religious or personal beliefs. A medical exemption will be granted for those children who present a letter from their physician stating that the child has a medical condition preventing them from receiving required vaccinations. The law does not allow parents/guardians to claim an exemption because the shot record is lost or incomplete, or because it is too much trouble to contact the physician or clinic and obtain a copy. For children with an exemption, a signed exemption form (available through the Idaho Immunization Program) or physician letter must be on file for the child. (Section 39-4802, Idaho Code) | | | | | | |